THE WASHINGTON TIMES.

FRANK A. MUNSEY.

COMFORT NEEDFUL AS BEAUTY.

No worthy Washingtonian or loyal American regards the National Capital as other than the most beautiful city in the United States. It is destined to be the most beautiful in the world.

So far, so good. Why not, then, make it the most comfortable city in the Union? Should not utility go hand in hand with beauty? But has it with us?

Let us frankly confess to ourselves that we are often too easy-going in our submission to public discomforts which might easily be removed if our citizens and our

visitors would only "speak out in meeting." so let us hear our readers whenever they see an abuse, small or great, which local or General Government, corporation or individual responsible there are can and

Don't be content to "tell it to the policeman." Tell it to THE TIMES.

The announcement from Constantinople that steps will immediately be taken to secure the release of Miss Stone would be more gratifying if we had not had previous experience with the futility of steps.

What's the matter with our great railroad companies? Isn't it about time that they make the public washrooms at their depots fit for human use?

TRAFFIC IN DRUGS AND POISONS.

Whether the violent death of Miss Benner, who ended her life with poison in a local theatre Saturday night, could have been prevented by a more stringent law regulating the sale of poisons, is a question that is likely to be answered in the negative.

The person who, for any reason, or because of mental irresponsibility, is determined to end his or her life, will find a way, despite the opposition of the law and the surveillance of solicitous relatives and friends. This has been so frequently demonstrated that it is axiomatic,

On the other hand, the placing of extreme restrictions upon the retail traffic in toxic liquids and substances would work great hardship on a large part of the public. They are used in enormous quantities as remedies and antisopties, and in numerous instances are indispensable and impaediately demanded in the house

To frame a law which might present one or a few desperate persons from seeking lethe by self-destruction, and which would at the same time prohibit the head of a family from easily obtaining poisons for legitimate use, would be both unreasonable from a common sense point of view and indefensible according to legal prin-

Concerning the corrected regulations drawn up by Dr. Woodward for the purpose of restricting the sale of narcotics in the District, there seems to be some difference of opinion among those who come in contact with the buyers of stimulating poisons. It may make it more difficult for them to obtain cocaine, opium, and the like, but they will not be reformed and made temperate thereby; and it seems that the same complaint of inflicting hardship upon the inoffensive greater number for the possible protection of the transgressing few may be entered here.

However, all that can be done is to conscientiously seek the best thoroughfare to reform.

Senator Quay's prospective withdrawal from political life because of ill health is only another reminder that most men win their biggest battles in this world too late to relish the sweetness of the fruits of victory.

THE CELESTIAL AWAKENING.

China has been such a cheerful, self-satisfied som nambulist for so many ages that any act significant of her appreciation of the fact that there is another part of the world, and that it has moved, must give un-Celestial humanity both hope and pleasure.

The information that the Dowager Empress' Government has decided to present a compilation of Chinese literature to Columbia University is as astonishing as it is agreeable. A gift from such a source will have more than intrinsic value, and Columbia will doubtless make it a point to respond in kind.

In the meantime, the New Yorkers might add Peking | crease in the wages of all classes of employes. to their football schedule. Many wonderful new things are bound to go into Minister Wu's country through that

To paraphrase Emerson, the South Americans would do well to cultivate horse sense and hitch their wages to the Stars and Stripes.

While the istimian canal will cut the Siamese bond of the continents, it is certain to knit closer the bonds of Par-America.

A TRAVESTY ON JUSTICE.

While the public recognizes the necessity of the elimination of active sympathy from the performance of solice duty, the case of "Walter C. Curtis," who, while serving a term in the local prison, was pardoned by the Providen), is illustrative of overzealousness on the part of certain officers of the law. No one denies that Curtis, Hill, or whatever his name

setty convicted and incarcerated. He probably deed to be behind bars long before he began his jail-I earcer in this city. But Mr. Roosevett gave the his freedom because he is dying of consumptiflaving been notified of the intended act of oneset.

be, is a thief. There is no contention that he was

The hour of his release. . Cartis was wanted in the metropolis for larceny;

There appears to be no question as to his guilt, and no one is so bold as to declare that an innocent man is Iming persecuted. When the New York detective renched that city with Eyes Goddess, they will find Colonel Watterson at home

his prisoner the latter was in such a weak condition that ; he was removed to Bellevue Hospital. The physicians corroborated local medical opinion, and justified the There are many reasons why society should harden \$18 heart against those who violate its code and per-

sistently menace its existence and its progress; but the notion taken in the case of Curtis is likely to excite M. Shaw will become Secretary of the Treasury when-or soon anore disgust than admiration. There are so many strong and able-hodied criminals breathing the free air of heaven that the seizure of a consumptive whose condition appealed to the sympathy

of the Chief Magistrate looks very much like a travests It is to be hoped that post-holiday indigestion will

not give Congress a fit of economy. Washington needs

NEW RUMORS OF BOER PEACE.

The readiness with which the London car is attuned to the indefinite peace remor is a symptom that must lend to an unpleasant diagnosis by the ultra-Conservative, if he has done with his dreams and his sleep walk-

The tale told in the British Capital is that secret conferences have been in progress between General Liston reporting that the Dutch barbers starve or go bankrupt said that King Edward's South African commander-inchief his relented and unicest, and that his latest pro-

posals to the burghers are tempered with something like

Without debating the principles and wrongs involved in the wearisome conflict, the civilized nations would lieve that the people generally, or their doubtless rejoice with Great Britain over its termination. The doubtless rejoice with Great Britain over its termination. The doubtless rejoice with Great Britain over its termination. Grim-visaged war is not a welcome personage to the better elements of mankind, and wherever he may plant his bloody foot and raise his standard of destruction, his de parture is always looked upon as a great blessing.

The Danish West Indies evidently object to being placed on the bargain counter.

It looks as though Chile and Argentina took pains to see that there was nothing in their peace protocol to prevent the party of the first part from shooting the party of the second part, or vice versa, on sight.

RESCUING THE CHILDREN.

Washingtonians who take an interest in the betterment of general social conditions are following with solicitude the work of the Board of Children's Guardians. The announcement that the appropriation by Congress for this philanthropic work is again inadequate causes concern. At times the limitation of the plans of such an organization is absolutely distressing.

In the general trend toward the ideal, the people of the Capital hope to be plways in the van. Perhaps nothing nots more effectively as a retarding force in civilization's forward struggle than the persistent growth

It is the aim of the Board of Children's Guardians and organizations of a similar character to plant the seeds of reform at the right time. At no period in life is the moral side of a human being so plastic as in childhood. Criminal habits are more frequently the rides the testimon; of the Chinese, and result of environment than heredity. The indifference, empetence, or actual immorality of parents is quite their behalf; it imprisons for no bona Chinaman said to me a few weeks ago in as responsible for the penitentiary population as the taint of degeneracy in the blood.

The Board of Children's Guardians is trying to rewe boys and girls from the atmosphere where physical and moral contamination is inescapable. It has accomplished a great deal of good. Let us hope that the gentlemen at the Capitol will enable it to extend its regenerative influence until it is able to reclaim every child in the District of Columbia which has been started on the downward path, or at least make the effort for named, with retaliatory proceedings, and such a beneficent salvation

Mr. Belmont gave Mr. Croker such a very hard fall in that Congressional bout that the latter will probably need a change of climate worse than ever,

Residents of Hilinois are beginning to clamor for a representative in the Cabinet. It was high time for Cook mty to take its place on the auxious seat.

It is announced that Mr. Payne will have little respect for superannuated precedents when he assumes charge of the Postoffice Department. This is another signal for the discolored press to wildly beat its tom-

A German newspaper calls upon the President to stop, the war in the Philippines. If the editor of the "Neue Wiener Tageblatt" will cease using his "hat" for conversational purposes, and address himself to the Filipinos, he may, with the services of an interpreter, manage to get what he wants.

The Kaiser suspects that Venezuela is in hiding be-hind the Mouroe Doctrine, and he is apparently looking

It would doubtless take a great deal to convince the Rothschilds that Mr. Andrew Carnegie is sane.

CURRENT PRESS COMMENT.

. Nashville Banner-if you have about made up your mind to

new leaf on New Year Phy, don't forget to provide sufficient paste of persistency to hold the new leaf in place

A Cheerful Prediction.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat-The coming year will witness another big improvement in business and a corresponding in

Something to Be Proud Of.

Des Moines Leader-Chicago now has a claim to distinction which is highly creditable. The forthcoming report of the bureau of vital statistics will show the lowest death rate ever

A Public Benefactor,

Chicago Record-Herald-The man who invented the word "klestomenia" saved a lot of well to do families from disgrace

Houston Post-The only way in which Marconi can avoid being called a fraud and a visionary is to crawl into a hole and pull it in after him. Just so long as he or anyone else, for that matter, tries to accomplish something in hitherto untried fields, just a long will there arise a lot of thick-headed nines out brains enough to steer a scoop shovel up Ma out brains enough to steer a scoop shovel up Main Street, who can't possibly wait until they are shown.

Brooklyn Eagle-The appearance of the literary supplements of certain metropolitan journals is enough to frighten borses Timid writers who find their passes spread in thundrous black ness across whole pages, and resultible a block away, must won-ter if they have unconsciously committed murder, and look up time tables for New Jersey.

The Renson Why.

Boston Herald-Guite likely the reason why the Iste Jennie June was able to give so much of her time to women's clubs The New York police department despatched a defective without neglecting he domestic duties was the fact that her to the Capital for the purpose of apprehending Cartis at ausband was a night coller who had to work nights and alcop

Just Knock of the Door.

Atlanta Constitution-If the people want a President who can be depended upon to write gay, rollicking, unconventional hit-a-head-when-you-see-it messages, hand-painted by the Star

Hartford Courant-The suggestion of a Congressional junket to the coronation should be squelched promptly. The United mercy of the President by asserting that the thief's days Sines will be sufficiently represented without anything of the pre-numbered.

Hartford Courant-His wife having given her consent, Leslie after-his present engagement as Governor of lown runs ou That will be on January 1s a formisht from next Thursday. The President and people of the United States, the "business inter-ests" especially, owe Mrs. Shaw a debt of thanks for her de-

Inprofessional Conduct

Chicago News-That Alabama lawyer who shot his client violated all precedent. Heretofore it has been customary for the lawrer to imist from the housetops that his elient was too good to be shot.

Syracuse Herald-The report is current that William J Bryan has already made \$50,000 out of "The Commoner." It is a curious coincidence that this amount is the salary of the President of the United States. Perhaps Mr. Bryan dreamt that he was elected President, and told the circulation man about it

Boston Journal-It Rotterdam a shave costs six cents, a hair cut ten or twelve cents. Yet we do not find United States Consul Kitchener and the Boer leaders in the field. It is also The American Barbers' Trust is hardly less rich and imposing than the Steel Trust. Moreover, many an American makes less money a week than the barber or waiter whom he reluctantly but meekly tips.

General Howard Tells Why He Opposes The Chinese Exclusion Law.

Some time since I promised to write you with China have always been friendly, so ome of the reasons why I am opposed to far as the attitude of those administering the Chinese exclusion law. Before doing the Government is concerned, and surely so permit rae to say that I do not be- now, for every conceivable reason, the sirous of having acts of Congress passed which every intelligent Chinaman re-gards as hostile to the Chinese. The nets our Republic, the Eastern trans which the and amendments already existing, which terminate next; May, go far beyond the purport and intentiof our treaty with China, which was completed in 1894. The original net of exclusion, and every market for our products and a trade which no other nations can rival. If there is no tion. For example, the extraordinary examendment thereto, betray hostile action. For example, the extraordinary extension of the words "labor" and "lahorers" to embrace every possible person under such neading; the careful restriction of merchants to the narrowest possible limits; the next to impossible conditions put upon laborers who re-main, or laborers who have gone back and wish to return and again, the hard-ships against even the merchants, requir-ing them to prove that they have actually done no manual laber except what the merchandising required, and lastly, the difficulties put in the way of the unity of Chinese families in this country, the last records showing how the sons of last records showing how the sons of merchants are seized, held prisoners, and

deported to China.

The Exclusion Act Un-American. One hesitales to denounce an act of for some years upon the statute book, but this net is surely unlike any other act of Congress with which I am acquainted. It discriminates against class of laborers; it practically over demands the testimony of white men in fide offence; and it insists upon seizing industrious workers on suspicion, and making them prove themselves innocent ngainst an offerce or sted by the law itkelf, holding them in prison without bail. dream for a moment of endeavoring to secure such legislation against Austria, or Haly, or Spain. Such legislation would be instantly met, in any of the nations

Our laws, to be effective, must be uniform in their character and application toward all nationalities. Every Christian nation on the globe condemns the conduct or Spain in the expulsion of the Jews from her borders, and now shall we begin, or rather shall we continue, proceedings that are even worse towerd as ceedings that are even worse toward a people thoroughly innocent of any of-fence, except that they have done their work ably and dilignatly wherever they have been permitted to work at all? The eruel raids against Chinamen employed in various capacities in many of the vil-lages of our country, and the horrible murders perpetrated by the so-called citizens of the United States at Rock Springs, Wyo., sgainst Chinese miners, all done simply on the ground that they were Chineses and therefore engitled to were Chinamen, and therefore entitled to no protection, certainly showed a hos-tile spirit. Of course, the incidents are now closed, but it was no proper remedy to punish the innocent further by hoxtile action on the part of the United

The Restriction of Immigration.

On account of the fears of labor leaders that there will be an overproduction in this country, that we have now more men han we can keep profitably employed, quarters threatens to reduce the wages are agitating the subject of changing our law applied over there. the appreased of oth r nations. Consider-

saible development of civilization brings more luxuries and prepares the way or more consumers. Still, if considerate tratesmen believe the hour has struck for etting off all foreign nations from par-

Commercial experts declare that the nited States in the last six months has ost materially in the Chinese trade, not only on account of the war, but also on ecount of the apparent unfriendliness of our laboring people toward the Chinamen who are in our midst and toward those who would like to come to this country

ner; then shall we have an ever-increasing China there will be little trade, and our home workers, especially among the man ufacturers, will suffer the loss. Chinese Enterprise. If the Chinese are to be Christianized

and civilized there must be some chance for assimilation with our people. The reason up to the present moment for so little assimilation has been the strin gency of our laws, which have given him (the Chinaman) no right to enjoy the fruits of his labor, and which have tively dealed him in spirit and letter every privilege of citizenship. Some Chinamen that I know became citizens of the United States before the statutory prohibition. They have uniformaly behaved well and shown themselves indus-Congress, particularly one that has been trious and worthy citizens. I have yet to see an exception to this rule. I know. furthermore, many families that have grown up in spite of the probibition of itizenship and have become thoroughly tmerican, the children attending our schools and the larger youth graduating from our academies and universities. One Chinaman said to me a few weeks ago in the city of Portland. Ore, that he had been in this country more than twenty years; that he had paid many dollars of taxes into the Treasury of the United States, and had done his duty to the full acceptance of his neighbors, and yet he rouid not be allowed the privileges of the country for the public good. Others, who would regard the contention in the abstract as few and the country for the public good. No citizen of the United States would acceptance of his neighbors, and yet he ould not be allowed the privileges of bousands of worthless men of other na-ions after a short residence in the land. The mayor of Toledo, Ohio, truty says:

If the narion (that is, our nation) that is boasted of being the birthplace of receions is to prove its worthiness to be ree it must extend the same liberty to there that it claims for itself." He restricted that it claims for itself." mbered the words of Lincoln: "They membered the words of Lincoln: "They that do not grant liberty to others are unworthy of it for themselves, and under a just God cannot long retain it." Many facts have come to my knowledge where chinamen have been seized, kept in prison, cruelly treated, and, as I am credibly told, muleted of their money and property, it all being done estensibly in the execution of the stringent exclusion laws. I feel confident that our Representatives and our Scuators who are now entatives and our Senators who are now in Congress will very thoroughly con-sider the whole matter before they again pass any law against the Chinese people.

Our Faithful Friends.

I only venture one more consideration, and upon this I speak without so much personal knowledge. It is this: Loyal and patriotic officers and intelligent citizens returning from the Phillippines tell me that the most faithful friends we have had since the commencement of the Fillpino rebellion have been the Chinese workmen. They have carried burdens in the quartermaster's department when mutes and versels were wanted, and they mules and ressels were wanted, and they are today the reliable laborers in those islands. Certainly it will be suicidal in the extreme to have a Chinese exclusion law applied over there.

Pathos of French Decadence.

"I witnessed the strange spectacle of a French audience cheering the picture of that the United States Treasury holds as a surplus. Strong as the Empire is, its law applied over there. and that the infers of immigrants from all | are today the reliable laborers in those of workingmen, some of our statesmen, the extreme to have a Chinese exclusion

time has indeed some when we can no worked tasir way in Luzon, doing their threw out the form of the huge war craft Game and Crops in North Carolina. onger be, as we have been, the asylum of work diligently and successfully till they in bold relief, and the way that Gallie ing our vast resources as yet andereioped, I. myself, do not believe that that
time has come.

The extension of our domain extends
our needs. Eyery hew mine of gold, or
copper, or silver, or iron must have new
workers and ingressing appelles. From neatheas, and the virtue that are feared ing opium and opium dens, and characters guilty of low vices and crime. Such things can be stopped. Higher conditions even than those I have named may be if done impartially upon all immigrants by law; but what the triends of justice are asking is the treatment that a righteous nation ahould give to the citizers of any other nation which come within its borders and behave themselves properly, and decently, and lawfully while set forth with exactness and justice to all Very truly yeurs.

OLIVER OTIS HOWARD. Burlington, Vt., Dec. 26, 1901



Miss Roosevelt will have as guests at of black velvet. She carried pink chrys-the White House over New Year Day anthonouns. Mr. Wootten E. Young, the White House over New Year Day brother of the bride, was best man. After Miss Helen and Miss Christine Russevell Admiral and Mrs. Schley will leave the

er niece, Miss Strong, at a dinner to thirty guests January 10. A number of other guests will participate in a dance

o the South.

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Randolph Fairfax. who spent Christmas with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Early, of onnecticut Avenue, have returned to their home, near Roanoke, Va.

The Misses Wetmore will spend the pera season in New York

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh expect heir house guest, Miss Fanny Reed, to arrive today. Miss Reed is a prominent sember of the American colony in Paris

itof Hill, are enfertaining their daug ter, Mrs. N. A. Metcalf, of New York.

In the Methodist Episcopal Church at Damaseus, Md., Christmas morning Miss
Lola, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James D.
Tis wi
Young and Mr. McKendee Burdette, of
Damaseus, were married. The church was
decorated with greens and flowers. The
ushers were Edukra Gue, Everest Boyer,
voing and Charles Etchison, of Damascus, and William Gallaer, of Washington. The

the reremony the relatives and bridge party enjoyed an elaborate dinner at the ity in a few days for a fortnight's trip Ma. after January 3.

Mrs. John Dev McChesney and her

daughter, Mrs. John Riker Morgan, of

Comberford Md., who is now her quest,

will be at home informally this afternoon Capi, and Mrs. S. H. Gibson, of 1776 S. Street, have fashed invitations for their silver wedding tonight.

Miss Eva Stanislaus Loftus, who has on visiting her cousin at 1513 T Street,

The engagement of Miss Birdie Kauf-

man, daughter of Mrs. Sophie Kaufman, of 719 West Payotte Street, Baltimore, to Mr. Monroe Lang, of this vity, is an Miss Della Fishel, of this city, is visit

Miss Mary Poits, a student of Nationa Park Seminary, is spending the holiday with the Misses Potts, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Page Morris and the Misses Mor

cation at Fairmount Seminary at dinne and Charles Eichhoon, of Damascus, and william Gallaer: of Washington. The bride was gowned in mede allh, with trimmings of whiterchiffon and light blue paune velvet, and a hat to match. She carried a larger booket of white chrysan chemiums. Her maid of honor, Miss Annie C. Fielshell, of Washington, was attired in light blue sijk and were a pleture hat the banquet. JIDER THE CAPITOL DOME

Secretary Long's speech at the launching of the buttleship Missouri is naturally receiving some attention in Con- of the common schools, but hitherto withgressional circles, particularly among out success, Bills providing for the transthose who take an especial interest in naval affairs. It is remarked that the ed by the committee, but with a minority speech was quite unique in character, and that a number of points were brought that a number of points were brought out, which, if not strictly new, have been but little thought of by the general public, claiming that Alabama did not deserve Among these is the suggestion that if we are to have a navy at all it should be commensurate with the greatness of the nation and fully equal to the work of protecting our vast interests. The terms strong and weak, as applied to armaments, are, it is said, purely relative. A navy may be strong in an absolute sense, but weak compared with some other, and

it is observed that if we should at any

time come into armed collision with an

enemy, having twice our naval strength.

we would almost certainly be beaten, and

if we had not undertaken to build and maintain any navy. Another point of interest is that relative to the cost. Governmental expendi-tures are usually spoken of as just so much money frittered away and lost. But the Secretary, while conceding the neces-sity for economy to the end that the bur-den of taxation should be kept as light as the public welfare will permit, at the same time very forcefully directs atten-tion to the fact that the major part of the money expended in the building of war-

ships is distributed among the people, largely to the laboring causes, and finds its way into all the avenues of trade. Some who are disinclined to accept this sheer applistry, feel that it is entitled to weight when viewed in the light of the necessity for a larger may. A few of course reject the argument in toto, regardless of the conditions to which it was directed, but, upon the whole, the tone of comment is favorable.

Mr. Long's argument that we are able to build whatever navy we need, and that money expended for those things which are essential to our national well-being cannot be regarded as extravagance, is generally commended, and doubtless will be the keynote of many elaborate Con-gressional plens on behalf of naval ex-

Public Land in Alabama.

It is not generally known that there is any public land in the State of Alabama, but there is, in fact, a considerable triends. Those who knew him as a Senara. The report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office gives the total at quisities which he exhibited in private than 100,000 acres, of which some life, rather than for the fame acquired on the control of the fame acquired on the control of the fame acquired on the fame acquir more than 40,000 acres, of which some the field of battle in the long ago, and 555,000 acres are unreserved and open to location or purchase under the Federal sadness to the social atmosphere in and laws. It seems a little incongruous

that such a mass of land should still be in the hands of the National Government in so old a State as Alabama, and one lying so far cent of the Mississippi River. Peraistent efforts have been made by the State's Congressional representatives

to have these lands turned over to the State government for the use and benefit for have generally been favorably reportstrongly dissenting. Chairman Lacey, al-

such aid because of her own feeble efforts along educational lines.

The opposition of the minority has probably prevented the transfer thus far, but the Alabams men keep elamoring for it that the agency of the control of the contr for it just the same.

Representative Clayton recently intro-duced a bill granting the covered Jands to the State, and doubtless will push it vigorously. It is suggressed by friends of the measure, that Chairman Lacey's opposition is not based on logical grounds, that whether Alabama has or has not been negligent in educational matters, ed-ucation is in itself, a good thing, and these lands could be devoted to no betour injury might be much greater than ter use than the one in contra

Representative Curtis of Kansas has introduced a bill for the preservation of the American bison. It provides for the setting apart of a hundred thousand agree of land in New Mexico as a reservation person under bonds faithfully to carry out the directions of the bill with reference to the breeding and crossing of the

The belief prevails extensively that the bison is extinct, save for a few specinions in zoological gardens and national reser-There is a small herd on the Flathead Indian reservation in Montana and probtic. Such crossing produces a wonderfully

There is a great deal of romance con-nected with the North American buffalo, more correctly termed the bison, and should Mr. Curtis' bill become a law, the experiment will be watched with much urically, as well as some scientific in

The death of Sepator Sewell was the abject of many kind and sympathetic expressions among the habitues of the Capitol, particularly those who were asso ciated with him in official life. While not a great orator, the New Jersey Schator was looked upon as a man of sterling abilities and high character, and in his

About Men and Things.

True, it is said by the c hostile to all Presser, of San Francisco, last night at the sen is stronger, and the fact aggrawhate immigration system. There is nota-ing objectionable to me in this, if the Chinamen that the Chinese have quietly the Shoreham. "An American biograph vates their present restless:

had accompanied me to the playle 'No.' was his answer, 'we have of late days developed quite a strong sentiment Such of friendship for our former foes, as this applause testifies.' It struck me as quite curious, but one needn't be surprised at anything in Paris.

"If the French have grown to like the Germans, the same can't be said of their feeling toward England. The old hostility toward Britain, instead of softening. seems to graw more intense. The newspapers print ugly and even indecent things about King Edward, which the populace reads with been gusto. For that matter, indecent publications of every or; are sold openly on the streets of Paris, with contents so vile that it is won-der their sale is tolerated. In this coun-

try they would be suppressed instantly.
"When one thinks of the immorality of Paris it is hard to escape the conclusi-that the nation is decadent. I know the there are many good people among the French, and individuals possessing all the Christian virtues, yet the entire national tone is frivolous, and on a low plane of morality The pity of this is all the greater when we reflect on their suprem-acy in a. and the magnificent contribution; they have numbe to science

Queen Lil's Quiet Visit.

For ner Queen Lilinokalani is spending her time in Washington very quietly, and and | for the most part remains secluded in her pleasant suite at the Ebbit. The dreartness of the weather yesterday was perhaps the cause of her descending to the public reception room. There she received a reporter for The Times with courtery. She had very little to say beyond stating that she could not tell exactly how much longer er stay might be protracted.
With her was Mr. Wilcox, the Hawaiian Delegate, who is a strong personal friend and whose election to Congress she was mainly instrumental in bringing about.

"The thing that most interested me or a recent trip to Gormany," said Mr. Theodore Hillsburg, of New York, at the Raleigh. I was the seething discontent and uneasiness among the commercial class The discontent is over the had state of husiness in the fatherland, and the uneasiness arises from fear of the United States as a rival in the world's trade,

I attended a meeting while in Cologne which had been called to consider the situation. Every speaker dwelt on the gloomy condition of things generally and every one had a good deal to say about America. They all agreed that something must be done to counteract Yankee influence, but no one had a remedy to propose. They don't want to lose us as a customer, and while they would like to eral and his wife desire to gather around bar from German markets everything their own table their friends of the Cabmanufactured or grown in this country, inct circle for the last time, with the yet they are alraid of a retaliation that make the bad conditions of today honor. They will give a dinner Monday,

warse tomorrow. Back of it all they fear us, not in a physical sense but they realize that we have enormously more money than they, and the Germans, being a practical nation, som on account of recent bereast neats.

most delightful sojourn in that State," said Mr. Nathan D. Bill, of Springfield, Mass., at the Shoreham. "I have been in the habit of going down there every winter for the past ten years for the purpose of shooting quail, and this season I hagged all the birds I wanted. Local sportsmen said they were not as plentiful ra usual, but I saw no signs of diminished coveys. In fact, so numerous were they that it was difficult to refrain

from killing too many, "I found the country people complain ing of bad crops and scarcity of money. Their cotton crop was nearly a failure, the previous year but little of the weed. was raised this year—another piece of adverse fortune, since prices have gone away up—and those who fortunately planted a considerable acreage have done

recedingly well.
"North Carolina has its perennial class of shiftless citizens, which includes mos of the negroes and the 'poor white trash'. These people never accumulate anything. of the negroes and the poor white trash. These people never accumulate anything. They go in debt to the local merchant for food and clothing, pledging an ungrown crop in payment. If the crop fails they are hopelessly involved, and that appears to be the condition of large numbers at present.

Girl Students Hold Their Own. Prof. Henry C. Adams, of the University of Michigan, who is a guest of the Fairfax, is known all over the United States

for his ability as a statistician. He has have given him high standing. When asked about the great institution was in a very prosperous condition, with an attendance approximating 3,600; mak-

ing it, perhaps, second only to Harvard in audent population. Of this total about sol are young women. "Co-education," said the professor, "is such an old story with us that it is no longer talked about. My bellef is that the girl students hold their own with the males. There is no doubt that they do in the studies other than scientific. In languages, history, and kindred branches the

DINNERS TO THE PRESIDENT. Secretary and Mrs. Root to Give

First of Cabinet Series. The Cabinet dinners in monor of the President and his wife are secondary in importance in the season's social events only to the White House functions. first of this series of dinners which, as a rule, ave the only invitations accepted by the President, will be given on Saturday, January 11, the hoats being the See

retary of War and 357s. Root.
Owing to the approaching retirement of
the Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith. the regular order of Cabinet precedence in but no one had a remedy to pro-the girling of those dinners will not be ob-They don't want to lose us as a served, as the out-going Postmastor Gen-

January 13. The Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay and the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs.